QP Code: 105008	Reg.No.:

First B.Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Examinations, October 2015

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

Answer all questions

Essay (2x10=20)

1. Explain about types of pM indicators used in complexometric titration. Discuss its mechanism and structure.

2. Describe the general procedure involved in gravimetric analysis.

Short Notes (10x5=50)

- 3. Describe briefly the redox titration involved in titaneous chloride.
- 4. Explain about Mohr's method in precipitation titration.
- 5. Minimization of errors.
- 6. Explain hydrogen ion exponent.
- 7. Kjeldahl method for nitrogen determination.
- 8. Discuss the principle and procedure involved in the determination of ferrous sulphate using 0.1 N potassium permanganate solution.
- 9. Mixed indicators.
- 10. How does an adsorption indicator works.
- 11. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of organic precipitating agents.
- 12. Effect of pH on complex formation.

Answer Briefly (10x3=30)

- 13. Discuss the selection of pharmaceutical buffers.
- 14. How does a redox indicator work.
- 15. What is onium ion.
- 16. What is external indicator method and mention an example.
- 17. What is Werner's co-ordination number. What is its significance.
- 18. What are the solvents used in Non Aqueous titration
- 19. Define oxidation and reduction.
- 20. Mention the principle involved in gravimetric analysis.
- 21. What is sequestering agent.
- 22. How does starch iodide paper work as indicator.
